

The Old Stone House and the John Marshall Home, Now in Charge of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities.

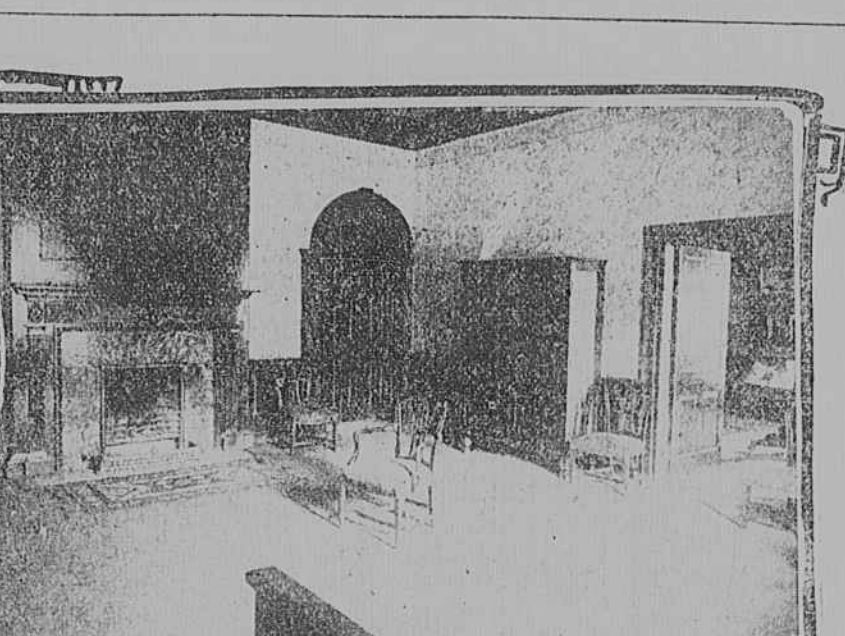
BY ALICE M. TYLER.



DRAWING ROOM OF MARSHALL HOUSE.



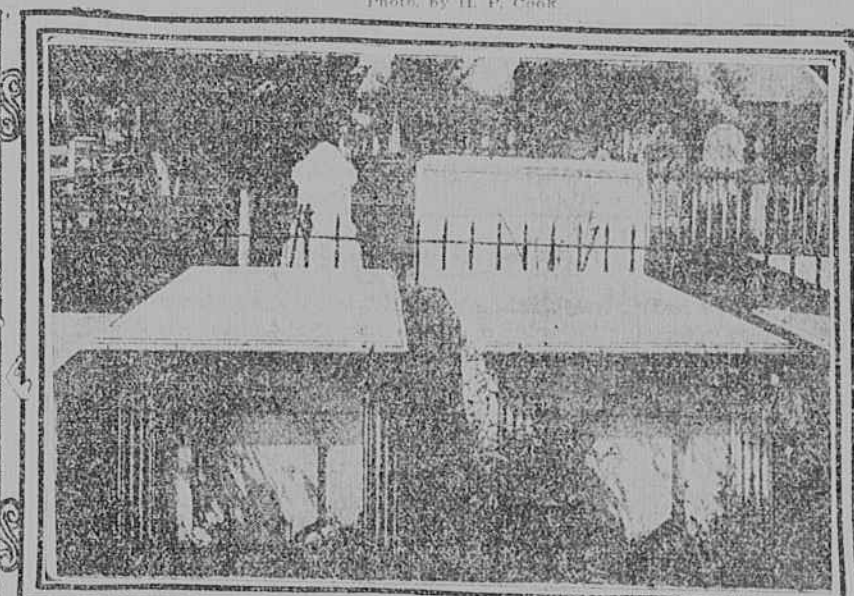
CHIEF JUSTICE MARSHALL.



MRS. MARSHALL'S ROOM, ON UPPER FLOOR OF MARSHALL HOUSE.



"OLD STONE HOUSE," RICHMOND, VA.  
Built by Jacob Ege, 1748-50.



JUDGE MARSHALL'S AND WIFE'S TOMBS, SHOCKOE HILL CEMETERY



OLD MASONIC TEMPLE, BUILT ON LOT OWNED BY JACOB EGE, SR.  
AND SOLD BY HIS DESCENDANTS.

A black and white portrait of a woman with dark, wavy hair, looking slightly to the right. She is wearing a dark, high-collared garment. The portrait is set within a rectangular frame with a decorative, possibly embossed, border. The image has a grainy, high-contrast quality.

A black and white photograph of a large, multi-story building, likely a synagogue or cemetery building. The building features a prominent arched entrance on the left side and a balcony with a decorative railing on the upper floor. The architecture is classical, with columns and ornate details. The building is surrounded by a low wall and some vegetation in the foreground. The photograph is framed by a decorative border.

street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, that has since become famous in the annals of Masonry.

Life, Jr. was master of this lodge from 1870 to '71. He was again elected in 1876 and died before his term of office expired.

The estate of Jacob E. Ege, Jr. was inherited by his widow, who about the year 1890 married Captain Joseph A. Moore of the United States Navy. She died in 1925 and the inscription on her tombstone in the First Church yard says that she was originally from the same old shut, being brought up under the care of her maternal uncle in Richmond, she married and continued to reside here until her death.

**Mrs. Elizabeth Walker Ege.**

After Jacob Ege's death, the next owner of the Old Stone House was the son, also, commissary of the American Army during the War of the Revolution. He married Elizabeth Walker, of Lunenburg County, Virginia, reared in the home of her father, Thomas Prosser, of Brookfield, near Richmond. The following paragraphs from an obituary written by James Richard Channing Moore at the time of Mrs. Ege's death in 1924, show the esteem and respect in which she was held. "There are the paragraphs:

Died at her late residence on East Main Street, Thursday night, January 8, 1829, Mrs. Elizabeth Walker Ege, in the 83d year of her age. She was a native of Lunenburg County, Virginia, and lived seventy years in a residence of Richmond. She had behind a large family of children, grand children, and great-grand-children devoted to her family, she spent little time elsewhere, and thus it has pleased God to take from its bosom to Him a large number of her best and truest friends. To say in common language, she

A black and white photograph of a group of men standing in front of a large, ornate building with a prominent archway. The men are dressed in formal attire, including suits and hats. The building has multiple windows and a classical architectural style.

her and administered the Holy Communion, she firmly told him she fully relied on the love and mercy of her Redeemer to whom she was looking for comfort and consolation both in time and eternity. She heard a voice from heaven saying, "Write down, O my dear daughter, what I have said, for I have blessed the dead who die in the Lord, even so with the spirit for the rest from their labors."

Mrs. Elizabeth Walker Ege had quarters in the Old Stone House during the period of the Virginia Convention of 1774, a convention of which Samuel M. Foot, of Kentucky, and Mrs. Ege was a member. James Monroe, Congressman, Senator, Foreign Minister and President of the United States, boarded with Mrs. Ege and attended the sessions of the Convention. The Convention adjourned at Lafayette were still distinguished visitors to the Old Stone House, but there was no foundation whatever for a claim advanced that the house was ever Washington's headquarters.

Samuel Ege resided in the house during the War of the Revolution and the War of 1812. In the latter invasion (1812), was absent at his post of duty in the Continental army.

**Legend of Cornwallis's Invasion.**

There is a story told that on the day of the British occupation of the city that the Ege grandchildren and little lady were taken to the pasture early in the morning, to drive the cows to the pasture lands beyond the city limits. The children encountered the Redcoats, were roughly halted by them and turned back to the city.

After the British evacuated the city, Richmond or Church Hill, then much deeper than it now is, the youthful prisoners escaped into the bushes and remained hidden there until after the

A black and white photograph of a cemetery scene, likely the Hill Cemetery mentioned in the text. The image shows a dense field of tombstones and headstones, with a prominent, tall, narrow monument in the foreground. The photograph is framed by a decorative border.

per at grandmother's abundant table. So they crept back home, were joyfully welcomed by their sisters, very unequipped, the lady's prolonged absence. The next morning the boys found their cows repentant over the beer they had drunk and the milk they had lost. It had been poured by the Briting the night before, and quite willing to be stable and milked. So a matter that had begun very ill ended without serious consequences.

When General LaFayette came to Richmond in 1784, the Old Stone House was a well appointed hotel. He dined with partaking of cake and lemonade during a visit to it, and the young set of eight children born to Jacob Galt and Diana Morgan Rice was named LaFayette.

The first of the Eric children born in the Old Stone House on August 23, 1734, was John Enders Eric, a member of the firm of Mitchell and Eric in Richmond as long as it remained a firm. He and his wife are buried in the church yard of old St. John's.

**Founder of Enders Family.**

During the year 1775, there came to Richmond from New York a company named John Enders, the son of Nicholas and Susannah Falmestock Enders, of New York. He married in 1814, Sarah Lambert Eric, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Walker Eric and in 1834, Elizabeth Palmer Eric, daughter from a ladder in 1856. He was probably one of the wealthiest men in Richmond. Colonel William H. Palmer is a grandson of John Enders, Sr. and Sarah Lambert Eric. His brothers and sons were: John Enders Palmer, Mark Palmer, John Enders Palmer, Charles Palmer, John Enders Palmer, Charles Palmer, Irving Palmer, Arthur Harvey Palmer, Emma Palmer and Julia C.

thought of her unparalleled heroism her descendants built a monument to her, in which the stones of the cabin chimney forming her hearthstone were used.

But to return from numerous Egge descendants to the Old Stone House of the "James River settlements" from whence the Virginia branches issued. It passed after Samuel Egge's day to his daughter, Mrs. Jane Welsh, and from hers was succeeded her it came into the possession of Dr. Wm. Valentine, Esq. who, desirous of keeping in good condition an ancient landmark, dating back to Richmond's first beginnings, has placed the building in the care of women interested in the preservation of Richmond's lost, out of which has come her present.

That Mr. Valentine's confidence will be justified, the future of the Old Stone House will prove. Its history and a full genealogy of the Egge family have been written and published in

by the Rev. Thompson P. Egan, D. D., of New York City.

**The Marshall House.**

An official conveyance of acceptance between the City Council of Richmond and the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, having been consummated in October of 1911, the office of association membership has since been but a short walk from restoration within and without the John Marshall House, standing at the corner of Ninth and Marshall Streets.

At the time of its erection, it was the character of the man who built it and of the simplicity of taste in architecture which then prevailed. Its proximity to the John Marshall High School now renders it an object lesson to the boys and girls, and a measure of progress by comparing the old with the new, with the ideas of to-day, and realize that the first Chief Justice of the United States and the Interpreter of the Constitution was, of all men, the most independent.

Howard Shaw in the building, a house.

**Devoted to Home and Hometown.**

Few men of any class, period, or condition, ever showed a greater fondness for his home and fireside than did John Marshall. He married the daughter of John Adam Anderson, of Williamsburg, who came to Richmond when the capital was removed from the former to the latter city, Mr. Ambler being State treasurer.

The Amblers occupied a house on Fifth Street in Richmond, in the immediate neighborhood of the State Church at the time when Mary Ambler became the bride of the future Chief Justice. The newly married pair chose to spend the first years of their married life in a nearby dwelling on Fourth Street. After the removal to a cottage just above the city

LOT OWNED BY JACOB EGLE, SR.,  
HIS DESCENDANTS.

Photo. by H. P. CROOK.

**The Work of Restoration.**

There has been for them a long and hard task in the work of restoring to the house its original air of simple beauty and harmony. There have been repairs to brick work and wood work, the removal of disfiguring paint, the replacing of brass knobs taken from doors and hundreds of other details necessary to give to the building a thoroughness of its rightful tone and atmosphere.

It is hoped that in the end the Marshall house, restored and refurbished with memories of its builder and owner, a son for whom Richmond and Virginia must always feel the proudest and most reverential devotion, will remain to exemplify to the future a lesson that may be learned in the abode of greatness and goodness combined.

It seems most appropriate that to women the Marshall house has been committed. Because as the home of the great Chief Justice it was also the home of one of the best beloved and most dearly loved of women—his wife, Mary Ambler Marshall.

**Dunlop Flour**  
**THE COOK'S PRIDE**  
the Dunlop Mills, Richmond, Va.

On July 21, 1794, by mutual consent of all of John's five heirs, the lot on which the Old Stone House was situated and the dwelling itself passed into the hands of Jacob Ege, Jr.

He married Elizabeth Stimpfelmeyer daughter of John and Eva Stimpfelmeyer of James City County. Being ardently interested in Masonry, he joined with his brothers-in-law, Gabriel Galt and David Lambert, in a project for building a Masonic Hall on Franklin

She was an affectionate wife and mother, indulgent and charitable mistress and exemplary woman, may be taken perhaps as mere words, as a matter of course, but not in any one of these relations has the busy tongue of slander ever whispered an objection to her conduct.

Without any parade or show of piety, she was a devout believer in the merits of her Lord and Master Jesus Christ, and when in the day of her death, the bishop, her pastor, visited her, she said to him, "I have believed in Jesus Christ, and in the day of my death, the bishop, my pastor, visited me."

drop and passed on. Afterward they saw their cows, but could do nothing toward getting them home as the cows were transformed from innocent, inoffensive animals into impudent creatures, who tossed up their heads, kicked up their heels and would not let the boys approach them, or coax them where they should go, although by this time it was late afternoon and the ladies, seeing that everything was quiet in the vicinity of the Old Stone House, thought they might as well return and appease their hunger with a good sup-

**The Mary Draper Memorial.**  
Charles Turner Palmer was a resident of Nelson County, Va., and married Laura Ingalls, a descendant of Mary Draper Ingalls, to whose memory a monument was unveiled on September 29, 1909. Mary Draper Ingalls was the first white bride married west of the Alleghany Mountains. She was taken prisoner by Indians in 1755. Escaping, she traveled alone, in winter, eight hundred miles through unbroken forests, returning home. To perpetuate the

of the present brick building, a wooden structure surrounded, however, with flower beds and box hedges. From this point of vantage the chief at leisure overlooked the putting up of his permanent home, saw that it stood strong and that it was proportioned as he wished it to be.

**Great Lawyer and Great Lover.**

A small square hall, a spacious drawing room and dining room occupy the first floor. Above are the fair, large bed chambers, one of them the room in which Mrs. Marshall, who was

without parallel in history, having  
cured to stay cured permanently, with-  
out the use of the knife or X-ray, over  
90 per cent. of the many hundreds of  
sufferers from cancer which it has  
treated during the past fifteen years.  
We have been endorsed by the Senate  
and Legislature of Virginia. We guar-  
antee our cures.

Physicians treated free.

**KELLAM HOSPITAL**  
1617 West Main Street,